

WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

TO: IRA A. STURM
c/o Raab, Sturm, Goldman & Ganzrow, LLP.

I, U-L MANAGEMENT acknowledge receipt of your request
(DEFENDANT NAME)

that I waive service of summons in the action of Building Services 32BJ Health Fund, et al. V.
Union Labor Maintenance, Inc., et al., which is case number 08-CV-5022(RSK)(AJP) in the
United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

I have also received a copy of the complaint in the action, two copies of this instrument, and a
means by which I can return the signed waiver to you without cost to me.

I agree to save the cost of service of summons and an additional copy of the complaint in this
lawsuit by not requiring that I (or the entity on whose behalf I am acting) be served with judicial process
in the manner provided by Rule 4.

I (or the entity on whose behalf I am acting) will retain all defenses or objections to the lawsuit
or to the jurisdiction or venue of the court except for objections based on a defect in summons or in the
service of the summons.

I understand that a judgement may be entered against me (or the party of whose behalf I am
acting) if an answer or motion under Rule 12 is not served upon you within 60 days after JULY 22, 2008
or within 90 days after that date if the request was sent outside the United States


(SIGNATURE)

Printed/ Typed Name: John Reed

July 22, 2008
(DATE)

As president of U-L Management

Duty to Avoid unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain parties to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs
of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who, after being notified of an
action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to waive service of summons, fails to do so will be required
to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waiver.
It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the
action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action
or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except
any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the court or
to the place where the action has been brought.
A defendant who waives service must within the time specified on the waiver form serve on the plaintiff's attorney
(or unrepresented plaintiff) a response to the complaint and must also file a signed copy of the response with the court.
If the answer or motion is not served within this time, a default judgment may be taken against that defendant. By
waiving service, a defendant is allowed more time to answer than if the summons had been actually served when the
request for waiver of service was received.